FBIS DAILY REPORT

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MALMIERCA ADDRESSES NONALIGNED IN KAMPUCHEA

FL101446 Havana Tele-Rebelde Network in Spanish 1350 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has stated cooperation is vital for emergence from underdevelopment. He was speaking today at the morning session of the special nonaligned ministerial conference on South-South cooperation. Malmierca, who was the first speaker on the 2d day of the conference underway in Pyongyang, DPRK, noted that the Third World needs financing and that mutual cooperation among developing countries cannot replace the North-South link. In this regard, he urged industrialized countries, especially the capitalist ones, to fulfill their historic duty and contribute to the development of more backward countries, which are drowning in debts that already exceed a billion dollars.

ELECTION TO ILO ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL ATTAINED

FL061356 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 6 Jun 87

[Text] Cuba has been elected full member and Nicaragua alternate member of the administration council of the International Labor Organization, ILO. This is an unprecedented election in the history of the organization's meetings. Cuba was elected despite U.S. pressures to throw out its candidacy.

CEMA MEDICAL EQUIPMENT MEETING ENDS WITH PROTOCOL

FL301403 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 1142 GMT 30 May 87

[Text] The 223d meeting of the CEMA representatives for biomedical equipment has ended in Santiago de Cuba with the seven participating nations signing a final protocol. Cuba also signed bilateral agreements with the delegations from the USSR, Bulgaria, and Poland for the exchange of equipment, including equipment used in physiotherapy and rehabilitation.

ECUADOR EXCHANGES COMMERICIAL TREATY PAPERS

FL291505 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 29 May 87

[Text] Documents for a commercial treaty between Ecuador and Cuba were exchanged yesterday at the Ecuadoran Foreign Ministry. The treaty gives each party the status of most favored nation.

PERU IMPLEMENTS COMPENSATING TRADE AGREEMENT

FL061316 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 6 Jun 87

[Text] The Peruvian Government has just implemented a compensating market trade agreement signed with Cuba at the end of April. The agreement provides for tariff concessions on a long list of goods. It is to encourage the regional integration process and expand trade relations between the two countries.

MONGOLIA SIGNS HEALTH COOPERATION AGREEMENT

FL292130 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 1932 GMT 29 May 87

[Text] Cuba and Mongolia today in Havana signed a health cooperation agreement on medical information, creation of cadres, and health assistance.

Dr Juan Kouri, vice minister of public health, said at the signing ceremony the program reflects the excellent relations existing between the two countries based on a just desire to achieve development. He added Cuba's determination to become a medical power and to support countries committed to overcome their backwardness is well known. Kouri noted that cooperation with socialist countries has helped achieve a higher level in the field of medicine in our country.

Bayarhuugyiyn Nandzad, Mongolian ambassador to Cuba, asserted that health cooperation plays an important role in the existing close ties between the two countries.

ZAIRE DELEGATION SIGNS COOPERATION AGREEMENTS

FL061336 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 6 Jun 87

[Text] The governments of Cuba and Zaire signed yesterday in Havana an educational, cultural, and trade agreement. They also signed a scientific-technical cooperation agreement and the final document containing the negotiations conducted between delegations of the two countries.

ARGENTINE OFFICIALS MEET ANPP ASSEMBLY VICE PRESIDENT

FL091605 Havana Tele-Rebelde Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 9 Jun 87

[Text] An Argentine delegation composed of parliamentarians and headed by Dr Eduardo Castro de Truman, was received by Severo Aguirre del Cristo, vice president of the National Assembly of the People's Government.

[Begin unidentified speaker recording] We want to express our profound appreciation to the president for his kindness in receiving this delegation. I think it is very important we are meeting and exchanging opinions, not just because we are colleagues. [end recording]

A lively dialogue was held between the deputies from the two countries and the fraternity and interest was evident in seeking increased relations and exchanging expertise between Cuba and Argentina.

The delegation will remain in our country for several days and will visit places of historical, economic, and social interest.

DELEGATION TO BARROW'S FUNERAL ANNOUNCED

FL101342 Havana Tele-Rebelde Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Juan Almeida Bosque, member of the Communist Party of Cuba Politburo and vice president of the Council of State, has left for Barbados heading the Cuban delegation that will [as heard] attend the funeral of that country's prime minister, Errol Barrow. Other members of the delegation are Ricardo Alarcon, vice minister of foreign relations, and Severino Mansur, Cuba's ambassador to Barbados.

'CONSPIRACY' IN PANAMA PLANNED WITHIN U.S. CIRCLES

PA101743 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Commentary by Carlos Lopez]

[Text] The statements by Roberto Diaz Herrera, former chief of the Panamanian Defense Forces' [FDP] General Staff, about his alleged electoral fraud committed in 1984 and al alleged fortune belonging to leder Omar Torrijos deposited in a Swiss bank have been overwhelmingly rejected.

Manuel Antonio Noriega, the current FDP commander, reported these statements are part of a conspiracy against the country's sovereignty planned with U.S. ruling circles to violate Torrijos-Carter Treaties that establish the canal's return to Panama in the year 2000.

Meanwhile, Romulo Escobar, president of the ruling Democratic Revolutionary Party, said Diaz Herrera's slander is the worst offense to Torrijos'memory.

Escobar announced an effort is being made to reinstall to power reactionary forces that promote the old alliance with foreign colonialist groups.

Diaz Herrera is not backed by Torrijistas but by those who are allied with the United States and are opposed to Panama's relations with Cuba and Nicaragua and the country's participation in Contadora and the Nonaligned Movement, Escobar said announcing the retired colonel will be taken to court.

The false campaign has also met the rejection of many FDP sectors. In Panama City, majors and captains gathered in front of the FDP Headquarters to express support for the country's interest and their commander in chief Manuel Antonio Noriega. This demonstration also represented a defense of the honor and historical greatness of the late General Omar Torrijos.

U.S. PURSUES ULTERIOR MOTIVES IN BOLIVIA

PA092002 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 6 Jun 87

["Our America" commentary read by Manolo Ortega]

[Text] The probability that Bolivian and U.S. Armed forces will stage joint exercises similar to those carried out from 22 to 29 May is prolonging the unrest generated by those maneuvers within the population and in peace organizations.

The announcement made in La Paz to the effect the armed forces of the two nations want to carry out more war games in 1988 is another eloquent expression of the many steps taken by the White House to ensure the presence of its planes, ships and troops in various parts of the world, even if only for intermittent periods.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan is currently putting the finishing touches on a plan to extend the radius of action of his warships in the strife-torn waters of the Persian Gulf. In Central America, especially in Honduras, El Salvador, and the Panama Canal Zone, as well as in Asia, Western Europe and other parts of the world, the United States is increasing its military presence in an open challenge to the independence of other countries, and in counterpoint to the efforts of sectors and governments that desire worldwide detente.

In this context, it is not surprising the Pentagon should have a marked interest in training its air, naval, and land contingents in South America, specifically in Bolivia which, as everyone knows, is a landlocked nation surrounded by neighboring countries that are of great interest to Washington.

Since 1983, Bolivia has been the site of six different military exercises, most of them carried out under the pretext of training military personnel of the highland country in counterinsurgency tactics. This contrasts with the well-known facts there are no armed groups in the jungles or mountains of Bolivia.

What, then, is the objective of the hundreds of U.S. troops that have already been through the area in the past 4 years? To familiarize themselves with the terrain in which revolutionary outbreaks could occur, to remain near to countries like Peru, where insurgent groups are active, and to practice controlling situations of social unrest generated by the oppressive economic crisis are some of the objectives of the continued military invasion.

The many protests staged in Bolivia in response to the arrival of the U.S. troops is a sign of the repugnance generated by these exercises in millions of people who are asking for economic aid, the cancellation of the foreign debt, jobs, bread, and decent clothing to wear. This is not the time, nor is there any reason to receive bullets, cannon, and arrogant soldiers in the very heart of Latin America.

ARROGANT UK ATTITUDE TOWARD FALKLANDS ISSUE

PA101413 Havana International Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 7 Jun 87

["Our America" Commentary]

[Text] The Malvinas Islands, a group of islands that are disputed between Argentina and Great Britain -- the latter enforcing a typical colonialist policy concerning that southern territory -- is once again big news as a result of an incident between sailors of those two countries that took place in Callao Port, Peru. Crew members of the British warship Minerva boarded the Argentine cargo ship Belgrano and trampled on the flag of that South American nation. This led to a violent clash with the crew of the merchant ship.

Such a disrespectful attitude by the members of a British warship clearly reflects London's attitude toward the status of the Malvinas Archipelago, as well as toward relations with Argentina on this issue.

Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo was recently interviewed by the Buenos Aires magazine, SOMOS, and said that his country will not negotiate anything that entails relinquishing its sovereignty over the Malvinas. He added that the British say the opposite. They will not attend talks that include the topic of Argentina's historical right to those islands. As the Argentine foreign minister explained, there is not much room for paths of understanding.

Caputo reiterated Argentina is very willing to prepare plans and accept suggestions as long as this does not entail sacrificing its highest interests. On the other hand, the Argentine Government wants to prevent all belligerent confrontations, as this alternative is not advisable as long as there are other means for reaching a satisfactory settlement of the conflict. This first depends on ending the rigid British stands.

Far from joining the efforts to negotiate, London has adopted measures that try to reaffirm its control over the Malvinas Archipelago, and these actions are damaging Argentine sovereignty.

An alleged economic area imposed by Great Britain, which includes the alleged military exclusion area imposed after the 1982 war specifying that all Argentine ships entering this area can be fired upon, became effective in February. In this way, the Margaret Thatcher government is openly violating international law. Its alleged military exclusion area violates freedom of navigation on waters beyond the 12-mile territorial sea. Only the Argentines' desire not to create friction has managed to prevent the resumption of armed conflict.

Likewise, Great Britain has built a strategic airport complex on the Malvinas that makes it possible to have a considerable number of combat planes in that area. This airport also represents a support point for warmongering NATO in the South Atlantic. Such arrogance is clearly reflected in the disrespectful attitude of the British sailors who trampled on the Argentine flag in Callao Port.

EGYPTIAN DOCTOR TO TREAT 'SENIOR' CUBAN OFFICIAL

NC101105 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1054 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Cairo, 10 Jun (MENA) The Cuban Government has invited Egyptian Dr Ahmad Shafiq, professor of surgery at Al-Qasr al-'Ayni Hospital, to treat a senior and important person there. Dr Shafiq is expected to leave Cairo for Havana on Friday [12 June] for a 1-week visit.

This invitation from Cuba acknowledges Egyptian medical expertise, particularly as Dr Shafiq is known in world medical centers for his research in various medical fields and his expertise in treating incurable cases.

SEMINAR ON EXPORTS TO JAPAN BEGINS IN HAVANA

FL042052 Havana Radio Reloj Network in Spanish 1947 GMT 2 Jun 87

[Text] Specialists from companies that manufacture and market export products are participating in a seminar being held in this capital to analyze the sale of products to Japan, one of the countries with which Cuba has an advantageous exchange.

Julio Garcia Olivares, president of the Cuban Chamber of Commerce, gave a lecture on Cuban business with Japan and pointed out what must be done to achieve a level of quality meeting the Japanese consumers' demands. Some of the publications distributed during the seminar, which began today, include two entitled "How To Enter the Japanese Market" and "Guide for Exports to Japan." The seminar is part of Cuba's party and state strategy to market and export national products in accordance with the 1986-90 program.

RODRIGUEZ, MACHADO VENTURA CLOSE LAWYERS CONGRESS

FL101243 Havana Radio Progreso Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] The country's juridical guidelines were approved by the plenum of the Third Congress of the National Union of Cuban Lawyers, which ended yesterday in Havana.

The closing ceremony was presided over by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, members of the Communist Party of Cuba Politburo.

During his closing speech, Juan Escalona, justice minister, said that Cuban lawyers have the opportunity to contribute to the development of the peoples' juridical awareness. He said the rectification process cannot progress well if the people and leaders are not aware of the laws.

BAHAMAS

OPPOSITION PARTY LAUNCHES FUND RAISING DRIVE

FL101946 Bridgetown CANA in English 1910 GMT 8 Jun 87

[Text] Nassau, The Bahamas, June 8, CANA -- The opposition Free Nation Movement (FNM) has launched an appeal here for funds to fight the June 19 general election.

In a full-page newspaper ad, the party said it urgently needs financial support to wage the battle in the cities and in the settlements.

The money was said to be needed for transportation, promotion, personnel, equipment, printing, publications and a host of other artillery. The party did not say what its target was.

The FNM is the main opposition to Prime Minister Sir Lynden Pindling's Progressive Liberal Party (PLP).

BARBADOS

LEADERS ATTEND PRIME MINISTER BARROW'S FUNERAL

FL102012 Bridgetown CANA in English 1931 GMT 9 Jun 87

[By Sandra Baptiste]

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, June 9, CANA -- Caribbean leaders and regional delegations today bade farewell to former Barbados prime minister, Errol Barrow, during the final lying in state of his body in the senate chamber this morning.

Several of the regional heads of government said today they regarded Barrow's death, eight days ago, as a blow to the near 14 year old regional integration movement -- the Caribbean Community (Caricom), and emphasised that recent initiatives by the late Barbados leader to strengthen the regional grouping should not falter.

I think his loss should act as a challenge for us to strive even harder to achieve the objectives which he so dearly cherished, Guyana's foreign affairs minister, Rashleigh Jackson said after paying his respect at parliament building.

Jackson said proposals by Barrow to intensify the level of cooperation between Guyana and Barbados in areas of trade and economic activity, particularly joint ventures, would be pursued with the new Barbados Government. I think Barrow was trying to accelerate that process and he did so with success.

Trinidad and Tobago, another Caricom country with which Barrow recently engaged in a number of bilateral initiatives to improve relations and revitalise Caricom, is hoping his passing will not put a damper on efforts to strengthen the regional movement.

His visits to Trinidad and Tobago demonstrated his willingness and readiness to take steps to strengthen Caribbean unity, Trinidad and Tobago prime minister, A.N.R. Robinson told CANA.

He did demonstrate a great deal of vision. I am sure he had in the forefront of his mind the possibility and feasibility of a united Caribbean region formed out of the countries associated in Caricom, Robinson added.

St. Vincent and the Grenadines prime minister, James Mitchell, a long-standing friend of the late Barbados prime minister, said the regional integration movement would be poorer without Barrow. A man like Barrow is not easily replaceable. He brings to bear on institutions considerable authority. His voice was a very important voice, he said. I think we will continue in the regional movement. I think if we fail then the work of Barrow has been in vain, Mitchell said.

Dominica's prime minister, Eugenia Charles, said Barrow, whom she knew since her student days in London was a strong regionalist, who only recently expressed interest in strengthening cooperation between the customs and police forces in the region. I am sure that he was in fact intent on getting Caricom closer together than mere trade matters, she told CANA shortly after her arrival in Bridgetown last night.

We at this stage were looking forward to the vital role which he would have played in any unity which we hope to create in the OECS [Organization of Eastern Caribbean States] and with other Caribbean countries, said Vere Bird junior, minister of communications in Antigua and Barbuda.

Bird, said Prime Minister Vere Bird senior, with whom Barrow and Guyana's President Forbes Burnham launched the Caribbean Free Trade Area (Carifta) 22 years ago, was unable to be in Barbados because he just returned from abroad and had to attend to urgent business.

Barrow, according to St Kitts-Nevis prime minister, Dr Kennedy Simmonds, made a sterling contribution to the region and will be sorely missed. The contributions made by Barrow and other early pioneers were so secure and so sound that they left a strong legacy on which to build, Simmonds said.

Jamaica's Trinidad-based high commissioner to the region, Ellen Bogle, said Barrow was known as a Caribbean man and his death would inevitably lead to a slowing down of the momentum he was building to strengthen Caricom.

Nevertheless, Bogle said, it was up to the Caricom member states to ensure that Barrow's initiatives do not come to a standstill. I think since last May when his party came into power he was doing a lot to revive the movement and put it on a stronger footing, the Jamaican diplomat said.

Barrow's wisdom and enthusiasm, according to Montserrat's chief minister, John Osborne, is what the region will miss most.

Caricom secretary-general, Roderick Rainford, said the region would have to work hard to ensure that Barrow's passing does not take the dynamism out of Caricom. We hope the movement as a whole will remain inspired to maintain the momentum, particularly the new thrust, the new momentum, that he personally was bringing to the movement over the last year or so, Rainford said.

HAITI

ECONOMIST EXAMINES 1980-86 ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

FL061740 Bridgetown CANA in English 1443 GMT 6 Jun 87

[Text] Bridgetown, Barbados, June 4, CANA -- The extent to which economic reforms adopted by Haiti in the first half of the 1980's can lead to long-term development is being questioned by one of Haiti's leading economists, in a paper prepared for the first conference of Caribbean economists which takes place July 2-6 in Jamaica.

At the same time economist Dr Charles Clermont warns against an expansionary fiscal policy, which could be politically attractive to the government due to be elected at end of 1987, but which would be economically disastrous.

The paper by Clermont, director of credit at the Banque de Credit Immobiliere in Port-au-Prince, is entitled: Adjustment Policies and Development Strategies in Haiti. He examined the performance of the Haitian economy in the period 1980-1986, in the context of external shocks and domestic adjustment measures which were the chief influences.

In the second half of the 1970's the Haitian economy enjoyed moderate growth and financial stability, due mainly to high prices for coffee, the major agricultural export, and the expansion of assembly manufacturing for export. Real growth in 1979 and 1980 averaged over 7 per cent a year.

Encouraged by this performance, the then Duvalier regime embarked on a large public investment programme, building or buying out major industrial enterprises in sugar, edible oils, and cement. But in the 1980's came the effects of the second oil shock, and poor agricultural performance. The government deficit increased, and real per capita income has declined every year since 1980. Clermont argues that the Haitian economy shows a "structural incapacity to sustain even a mild growth level".

Exports in 1981 and after have generally been below the 1980 peak of U.S.226 million dollars, as coffee production and prices have fluctuated; and manufactured exports have not maintained the vigorous growth of the 1970's.

Receipts from tourism also stagnated in the 1980's. Meanwhile, the cost of imports has been consistently higher than in 1980, so that the need for external financing has grown.

External financing, however, has become increasingly dependent on foreign grants. Whereas private capital inflows have been negative, and remittances from Haitians living abroad have fluctuated from year to year, grants from abroad accounted for half of the financing of the deficit by 1985, and in 1986 the proportion was even higher. Clermont questions whether this state or affairs is either feasible in the long term, or desirable.

This is reflected in the data on national savings. After reaching a peak of 7 per cent of the GNP in 1980, the national savings ratio declined to 5-6 per cent in the following years. This was due mainly to the decline in public savings. And public investment, which had consistently exceeded private investment until 1985, declined abruptly in 1986. Clermont attributes this decline squarely to the exigencies of adjustment policies favoured by international lending agencies.

CITIZENS RETURN AFTER RUNNING AGROUND IN CUBA

FL091800 Port-au-Prince Radio Haiti-Inter in Creole 0100 GMT 9 Jun 87

[Text] A Cuban plane just brought 26 Haitians to the international airport a little while ago. The Cuban plane, an (Antonov-25), is supposed to return this afternoon with another 22 fellow Haitians. The 48 Haitians ran aground in Cuba on 13 January as they tried to reach Miami. They had left Haiti from the Jean-Rabal area.

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO SIGN U.S. TAX AGREEMENT

FL061150 Bonaire Trans World Radio in English 1130 GMT 6 Jun 87

[Text] The government of the Netherlands Antilles has decided not to sign a new tax agreement with the United States. The Netherlands Antilles says that Washington's conditions for a new treaty were unacceptable. The United States wants the new treaty to put an end to the flight of tax money to the Netherlands Antilles. One of the stumbling blocks was that of the American demand to have access to the deposits of U.S. companies registered on the islands. It is now thought that the fiscal ties between the United States and the Netherlands Antilles may be severed. Washington has said that the existing tax agreement will be terminated next year if no agreement is reached by June 12th.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

MINISTER PANDAY SAYS CORRUPTION AFFECTS ECONOMY

FL081435 Bridgetown CANA in English 2156 GMT 8 Jun 87

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, June 6, CANA -- Trinidad and Tobago's External Affairs Minister Basdeo Panday says the country's treasury appears to have a hole in the bottom, allowing money to disappear by corrupt means.

No matter how much you put it, there is someone at the bottom there to take it out, Panday, deputy political leader of the ruling National Alliance for Reconstruction (NAR) party, told supporters this week.

Panday, recently sharply critical of what he has depicted as a corrupt structure his six-month-old administration has been unable to change, hit out at what he called the TT24,000 dollars (one TT dollar, 27.7 cents U.S.) a month salary earners.

It is a tragedy that people in the society will get 24,000 dollars a month in salary and they are not touched at all. This is in addition to a royal saloon motor car, a house and entertainment allowances, Panday said.

He explained that some people had succeeded in entrenching themselves in the bowels of the party so that they cannot be touched.

The burdens of the society must be shared equally, Panday said. It is the responsibility of the party to ensure that the government ensures that the burden of adjustment is shared equally.

Defends Comments

FL082228 Bridgetown CANA in English 1953 GMT 7 Jun 87

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, June 7, CANA -- Defending comments he made about power, Trinidad and Tobago's external affairs minister, Basdeo Panday, has aid he is not rocking the boat but speaking out on matters affecting the twin-island state.

Panday, also one of the two deputy political leaders of the ruling National Alliance for Reconstruction (NAR), this weekend justified his recent criticisms about the corridors of power as putting matters in their true perspective.

For the first five months of this government, I remained quiet and people were labelling me another minister of silence, Panday told party supporters in the central Trinidad Couva South Constituency, next door to his own Couva North area. Now I am speaking out and people are misunderstanding me. I must be the most enigmatic person in the country today, Panday said.

Panday's comments over the last two weeks -- directed at the nature of power and the inability of the six month old administration to take hold of its reigns -- have caused government spokesmen to stress the openness of the ruling party while the local press has speculated on rifts within the government.

I have come to the inescapable conclusion that there is a difference between reigning and ruling, between office and power and between government and the party, Panday said.

Panday said the power seekers -- big business, party hacks, sectional and pressure groups -- had descended on the government wanting everything to go their way.

Panday, a former trade union leader and previously opposition leader, once again complained over the lack of mechanisms to allow people access to redress against inequality.

ROBINSON VIEWS FACTION'S DEPARTURE FROM NAR

FL051940 Bridgetown CANA in English 1924 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, June 5, CANA -- Prime Minister A.N.R. Robinson says his National Alliance for Reconstruction (NAR) will shed no tears over the departure of a dissident faction of one of its constituent groups.

Economist and political activist Lloyd Best, citing the aimless drifting of the NAR government, announced this week that some members of the former Tapia House Movement had left the NAR to set up a new group. Tapia was one of four parties which merged in February 1986 to form the NAR which won power at its first attempt in the December 1986 general elections.

We will shed no tears, said Robinson, commenting on the Best move. "He did it with his eyes open. What we have to do is continue on course as we doing now."

Robinson told party supporters they were free to join the reconstruction effort or leave.

There is one Tapia minister in Robinson's cabinet -- Food Production Minister Lincoln Myers.

Best left here yesterday on a seven-month United Nations assignment in Africa.

PRIME MINISTER WARNS MEDIA OF INTEREST GROUPS

FLO51935 Bridgetown CANA in English 2141 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, June 4, CANA -- Trinidad and Tobago Prime Minister A.N.R. Robinson today warned the regional media to avoid becoming controlled by sinister interest groups.

While seeking a new information order, we must take measures to ensure that the media are not used as a convenient means of promoting the political agenda of the few over the many, Robinson told the opening of a three-day seminar for journalists here.

A new information order must not become the cloak behind which dictatorial or authoritarian regimes camouflage their designs to muzzle the press or the media, Robinson said.

In the Caribbean and in our own nation, establishments and interst groups to control and manipulate the media. [sentence as received] Sometimes, this control can take on a sinister dimension.

Powerful forces, sometimes even racist and criminal elements, can use the media to orchestrate developments to suit their own interests, Robinson added. We must be on our guard.

Robinson, whose six-month old government had promised to open up its administration to the public via the news media, urged journalists to maintain freedom to collect the facts.

Robinson noted the problems of information flow from north to south with the worldwide news agencies feeding the developing world characterising the Barbados-based Caribbean News Agency (CANA) as making valiant and valuable attempts to let us know more about what's happening in our neighbouring Caribbean islands on a daily basis. But the imbalance continues, Robinson said.

Warning the regional media to help shape the consciousness of our people, but also to be more careful of problems of rumour mongering and character assassination. Robinson outlined his view of the functions of the media as informing, socialising, motivating, fostering discussion, educating, helping cultural advancement, entertaining and stimulating integration.

PRESIDENT DE LA MADRID CALLS FOR PARTY UNITY

FL102215 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0318 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Guadalajara, Mexico, 9 June (NOTIMEX) -- President Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado has asserted that the Mexican revolution will never take a step backwards. He urged all Mexicans to unite and asked them not to sow internal disssension which our enemies could use for their benefit.

De la Madrid attended a dinner offered by members of the PRI state directorate committee within the framemwork of his tour through Jalisco. He recalled that the PRI is an ideological party because it advocates practical actions within the framework of the Mexical revolution.

He said: This is what has allowed the PRI to maintain the support of the majority, because its structure is based on the sectors which represent the major classes in the nation -- the peasants and workers; the popular and middle class -- and because it has loyally admitted the participation of many Mexicans throughout history -- regardless of their convictions.

The president emhasized that the participation of members of the majority's party -- like the ones in Jalisco -- has significantly allowed the country to continue its struggle despite the crisis.

Referring to this, he added that a difficult strugle has been waged against the economic crisis, a struggle to balance the economy's reorgnization and attain structural changes, while simultaneously trying to attain our social development.

The president also emphasized the attention given to programs concerning food supplies, education, culture, health, housing, ecology, and others. We are strengthened through these programs with reasserted conditions, renewed ideas, and changes which honor the name of our party -- which is revolutionary because it is always willing to make the changes demanded by our time, and it is institutional because the changes are made according to the law and through our institutions -- because we value the basic unity of our revolutionary forces.

De la Madrid Hurtado emphasized: The people still need this unity, which led to the creation of our party, to defend ourselves from foreign aggressions and from those who still think that the Mexican revolution can be turned around.

He added: It is important that the revolution and the constitution remain united; and that we do not provoke internal dissension, because our enemies use it for their own benefit.

GUATEMALA'S CEREZO OPENS INTERPARLIAMENTARY MEETING

PA041704 Mexico City Red Nacional 13 Imevision Television in Spanish 0300 GMT 4 Jun 87

[Text] Today Guatemalan President Vinicio Cerezo inaugurated the Mexico-Guatemala interparliamentary meeting. The legislators will work to strengthen ties between their congresses and increase cooperation between the two countries. The Mexican delegation is headed by Senator (Hugo B. Margain).

OIL PRICE INCREASES TO BENEFIT ECONOMY

FL102133 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0039 GMT 9 Jun 87

[Text] Mexico City, 8 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- For the first time in 16 months, the price of light Isthmus oil for the American Continent has reached its highest level. During the second half of May, Isthmus oil was sold at $19.05 a barrel and Maya at $17.49.

Pemex released the statistical report this afternoon on crude exports for the month of May and indicated that the international oil market is reasonably stable. The price of light crude for the American Continent was formally below $19, thus, its increase is important for the country's economy.

Last month, the prices of Isthmus and Maya crude for the American Continent reached an average of $18.78 and $17.22 per barrel in international markets. The average price of Isthmus for the Far East was $17.87 for light oil and $15.39 heavy oil per barrel during the first half of May.

Mexico also exported 1,329,000 petroleum barrels a day in May and, at the same time, imported 8,000 barrels a day of oil bearing products.

The United States continued to be Mexico's main client by purchasing 46 percent of its exports, Japan ranks second with 16.8 percent, and Spain third with 15.5 percent.

OIL EXPORTS TO NICARAGUA TO BE RENEWED 'SOON'

PA102254 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 2126 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Mexico City, 10 Jun (DPA) -- Local media reported today that Mexico will soon renew its oil exports to Nicaragua as part of a program of general economic aid from several Latin American nations to the Central American country.

The sources said that the renewed sale, which has been interrupted since March 1985 due to Nicaragua's failure to pay, is within the framework of the Mexican-Venezuelan agreement on energy cooperation for Central America and the Caribbean.

Citing unidentified sources in the office of the energy secretary, the daily LA JORNADA has reported that the official announcement will be made as soon as the process of renegotiating the Nicaraguan foreign debt with Mexico, which amounts to $500 million, is completed.

The Soviet Union substituted for Venezuela and Mexico as provider of energy to Nicaragua when Venezuela and Mexico suspended their daily oil exports of 15,000 barrels in November 1983 and March 1985, respectively.

However, the Soviet Union reportedly decided to reduce its supplies effective this month to avoid having the U.S. Administration use the argument of Soviet aid as a justification for an eventual attack on Nicaragua, according to Soviet Ambassador to Mexico Rostislav Sergeyev.

Latin American diplomatic sources announced last week that the eight member countries of the Contadora and Support Groups are preparing a general plan of economic cooperation with Nicaragua to help it reduce its dependence on the Soviet Union.

The renewal of the Mexican oil supply, the size of which has not been reported, is part of this effort. The plan, which is still being negotiated, will include aid in grains from Argentina and joint support for the balance of payments.

USSR Ambassador Denies Reduction

FL102255 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2040 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Mexico City, 10 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- Soviet Ambassador to Mexico Rotislav Sergeyev, today denied that his country has reduced oil supplies to Nicaragua, as reported by the Western media in the last few days.

He said those news reports are misleading and made in bad faith inasmuch as the Soviet Union is fulfilling its entire oil supply commitments to that country.

During an interview granted to NOTIMEX, the ambassador asserted that the news reported world wide is false and damages the USSR's image and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's open policy: He said: This is why I am interested in clearing these rumors. We don't know where they come from or what motivated them.

Sergeyev added he does not know how many oil barrels his country supplies Nicaragua but assured that the amount has not been reduced lately and this will not be in the future.

BRIEFS

COCAINE SEIZURE, ARRESTS -- Mexico City, 9 Jun (NOTIMEX) -- The Judicial Federal Police have arrested 21 drug traffickers following a clash where 1 drug trafficker was killed and 2 were wounded. Judicial Federal Police agents surprised the traffickers while they were completing the sale of cocaine in excess of 15 million pesos at the Bravo de Culiacan neighborhood. The traffickers opened fire and a clash ensued. Drug trafficker Abelardo Fernandez Tamayo was killed and drug traffickers Ramon Ernestos Tejada Ramirez and Juan Carlos Vega were wounded. The authorities confiscated 9 large caliber weapons and 10 vehicles. [Excerpt] [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2128 GMT 9 Jun 87 FL]

CABINET DECLARES NATIONWIDE STATE OF EMERGENCY

PA110906 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0807 GMT 11 Jun 87

[Decree No 56 issued by the Panamanian Cabinet on 10 June]

[Text] Decree No 56 of 10 June 1987, by which a state of emergency is declared and constitutional guarantees are suspended:

The cabinet, exercising its constitutional powers, and considering:

That in the past 48 hours, a situation of permanent disruption of public order has prevailed in the cities of Panama and Colon, caused by a continuous incitement to violence by political persons and groups that are seeking to take power by force;

That this has taken a toll in injury to people and damage to public and private property;

That the opposition political forces, which have not ceased their attempts to permanently prolong the disturbances that occurred in the last elections, have initiated actions to extend the subversion to the rest of the country; and

That it is the duty of the national authorities to preserve the lives, honor, and property of local citizens and foreigners, for which purpose the judicial system provides adequate measures that are considered indispensable for restoring to the Panamenian community the climate of peace that has been disrupted by the aforementioned circumstances;

Decrees:

1. Based on the provisions of Article 51 of the Constitution of the Republic of Panama, the entire national territory is declared in a state of emergency and the effects of Articles 21, 22, 23, 27, 29, 37, 38 and 44 of the Constitution are temporarily suspended in their totality. If the suspension is extended for more than 10 days, this declaration will be submitted to the Legislative Branch for the adoption of the appropriate decisions.

2. This decree goes into effect on this date.

To be promulgated, published, and executed.

Done in Panama City on 10 June 1987.

Signed: Eric Arturo Delvalle, president of the Republic

Dr Roderick Esquivel, vice president of the Republic, and all the ministers of the cabinet.

Further Report

PA110841 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0741 GMT 11 Jun 87

[Text] Panama, 11 Jun (ACAN-EFE) -- It was announced this morning that the Panamanian Government has declared a state of emergency in the entire country, and has suspended constitutional guarantees.

The measure was announced in a communique of the secretariat of the Presidency. The communique reiterates that the suppression of the constitutional guarantees was decided because of the "continual disruption of public order" noted in the last 48 hours.

The decision to declare the state of emergency was made last night, during a meeting of the full cabinet. During that meeting, it was decided to suspend eight articles of the Constituton because of the "constant attempts to incite violence" by "people and political groups" in an effort "to take power by force."

Among the constitutional rights that have been suspended are freedom of expression without prior censorship, the right to "habeas corpus," and the right to hold meetings and peaceful demonstrations.

In the declaration, the government referes to "injuries to people and private property," which took place principally during the demonstrations in the capital and in Colon, the second largest city in the country, on the Atlantic coast.

The communique adds that the measure taken into account that opposition political forces "have not stopped their efforts to prolong continually" the agitations. It notes they "have undertaken actions to spread the subversion to the rest of the country."

Among rights that have been suspended is one that guarantees all citizens the right to be told why they are being detained, the right of detained individuals to be presumed innocent, and the right to move freely within the country.

As of now, the right to privacy of the mails and telephone communications, as well as the right to free expression of thought and word, whether in writing or by other means, without being subjected to prior censorship are also suspended.

Constitutional Articles Suspended

PA110958 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0810 GMT 11 Jun 87

[Text] For the information of the citizenry, we now read the constitutional articles that have been temporarily suspended in their totality.

Article 21. This article provides the following: No one can be deprived of his freedom except by a written order issued by the competent authority in accordance with the legal formalities and for a reason previously established by law. Executors of said order are obliged to provide a copy of the order to the affected person if he so requests.

A criminal caught in flagranti may be apprehended by anyone and must be immediately turned over to the authorities.

No one may be detained for more than 24 hours without being brought before the competent authorities. Public servants who violate this provision are subject to the loss of their jobs, without precluding other penalties established by the law for such violations.

No one may be imprisoned, detained, or arrested for debts or for purely civil obligations.

Article 22. Every person who is arrested must be informed immediately, in a manner that he can understand, of the reasons for his arrest and his due constitutional and legal rights.

Persons accused of a crime have the right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty in a public trial and to be assured of all the guarantees established for their defense. A detainee will have the right, from that moment, to the assistance of an attorney for the police and judicial transactions.

This matter will be regulated by law.

Article 23. Any person who is arrested outside the bounds and the manner prescribed by this Constitution and the law, will be released on his own request or by request of another person, through a petition of habeas corpus that may be filed immediately after the arrest and regardless of the applicable penalty. This petition will be given priority over other pending cases through very summary procedures, and the process may not be suspended because of non-working hours or holidays.

Article 27. All people may move freely throughout the national territory and change domicile or residence with no other limitation than that imposed by traffic, fiscal, health, or immigration laws or regulations.

Article 29. Correspondence and other private documents are inviolable and may not be seized [ocupado] or examined except by order of a competent authority, for specific purposes and in accordance with legal formalities. In any case, matters other than those related to the purpose of the seizure of examination will be kept secret.

Similarly, private telephone conversations are inviolable and may not be intercepted. Examination of documents will always be carried out in the presence of the affected party or a member of his family, or lacking those, of two honorable residents of the same place.

Article 37. All people may freely express their thoughts orally, in writing, or by any other means, without prior censorship; however, this entails legal responsibilities if one of these means is used to attack the reputation or honor of other people, or to disrupt social security or public order.

Article 38. Inhabitants of the Republic have the right to meet peacefully and without weapons for legal purposes. Open-air demonstrations or meetings do not require a permit. All that is required is that the local administrative authority be notified 24 hours in advance.

The authorities may take police measures to prevent or stop abuses in the exercise of this right, when the manner in which it is being exercised causes or could cause a disruption of traffic or of public order, or the violation of the rights of others.

Article 44. This article, which is also among the constitutional articles that have been temporarily suspended by Decree 56 of 10 June 1987, states the following: Private property acquired legally by corporations or by individuals is hereby guaranteed.

This information was issued by the Press Secretariat of the Presidency of the Republic.

NORIEGA THANKS POLITICAL PARTIES FOR SUPPORT

PA110104 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0038 GMT 11 Jun 87

[Text] Several political parties that make up UNADE [National Democratic Union], labor organizations, government workers, and friends, this afternoon staged a peaceful demonstration to express their support for General Manuel Antonio Noriega, commander in chief of the Panama Defense Forces, following the charges made by Colonel Robert Diaz Herrera, retired. The demonstrators marched along several streets in Panama City until they reached the Panama Defense Forces' headquarters where they were met by Gen Noriega. After thanking the demonstrators for the support expressed to him and the instution he heads, Commander Noriega said:

[Begin Noriega recording] To all the friends here who represent the living force of the Panamanian people, the people's power -- the active, aware, peaceful and positive side of the people -- who are gathered here on these stairs where Torrijos [Omar Torrijos Herrera] walked and where he cried because of the traitors: [applause] [slogans]

While you bring carnations and peace -- the elements with which we will respond because this is much more powerful than stones and destroying the stores we are protecting [sentence as heard]. What a difference. The wealth that we are protecting; what a shame [sentence as heard]. However, we are very conscientious. They want dead people, but we are not going to give them dead people. [applause] They want violence, but they are not going to find us in that area because we abide by the Constitution and because we are truly Panamanians. We want the democracy they preach but do not practice. They search for that democracy in foreign hands. However, the Panamanians will have democracy with their own hands; united hands that will achieve democracy in 1989.

We reiterate our desire to respect the constitution and laws of Panama; we reiterate our desire to perfect democracy. We know that around every corner an ambush has been set to keep us from reaching 1999, but we will not be caught in one of them because we will be way ahead of them. [applause] [people shout "Not a step backward"]

We will be ahead of those who do not love the homeland; we will be ahead of those who want a homeland in foreign hands; we will be above, above -- like the Panamanian flag on Ancon Hill -- and they will be, they will be [Noriega repeats himself] the earth on which that flag waves and will continue to wave. [applause] [slogans]

The Defense Forces reiterated these principles of peace and equilibrium. Don't misinterpret, don't misinterpret [Noriega pauses and people shout "Tell us General. Tell us General"] -- You already said it; the same thing you are all thinking. Don't misinterpret us because you will also find us there. Thank you. [end recording]

Comments on Situation

PA102242 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 2133 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Managua, 10 Jun (DPA) -- Gen Manuel Antonio Noriega, chief of the Panamanian Defense Forces, said today that the accusations leveled against him by Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera, retired, who has charged him with being involved in the death of General Omar Torrijos, are intended to prevent the "colonialists from turning the canal over" to Panama.

Noriega made these statements for the "La Primerisima" radio station in Managua, and described Diaz Herrera's accusations as "paranoid," saying the statements have been taken advantage of by the opposition groups that are interested in "recovering the power they lost in 1968," by achieving foreign support.

The Panamanian military leader specifically pointed out that the International Christian Democracy is supporting the opposition plan, and described Diaz Herrera's accusations as a political action.

Specifically, Diaz Herrera's accusations refer to the death of former Deputy Health Minister Hugo Spadafora, which took place on the Costa Rica-Panama border 2 years ago under unexplained circumstances. Diaz Herrera accused the government of practicing corruption and threatening his physical well-being.

Noriega described the incidents in Panama City last night as "street riots of little importance," aimed at creating conditions for the "mad desperate people" to place Arnulfo Arias in the presidency. Arias was unseated by Torrijos in a coup in 1968.

Noriega said on "La Primerisima" that in Panama there is a "popular power that will respond to this situation street by street and avenue by avenue." He said that Diaz Herrera has been described as a traitor by the mid-level ranks of the Defense Forces, adding that "he is no longer a part of us and we are not interested in him." The Panamanian military chief said the "Defense Forces are in total control" even though there are "low-intensity disturbances in the capital city." Noriega said that "Torrijos must be shuddering in his tomb after listening to Diaz Herrera" level accusations that are also directed at the late Panamanian leader.

U.S. EMBASSY LABELED 'INTOLERABLY DISRESPECTFUL'

PA101725 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1605 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Station commentary by General Director Luis Danilo Caballero Arauz: "Setting the Course"]

[Text] Again, the U.S. Embassy in Panama has been intolerably disrespectful of our country when it voiced its opinion of the current situation in a suspiciously hasty way.

Such tactlessness, contrary to basic diplomatic rules, demonstrates the ambassador's intention to become the arbiter of our domestic affairs. The attitude of the current U.S. ambassador is much more serious than one would initially believe because it does not interpret, it seems, the criteria that the U.S. State Department uses on this matter.

The fact that the U.S. Embassy in this capital rashly voiced an opinion on a situation that was beginning to develop is unacceptable, especially when it led the citizens to believe that the U.S. Government had reached a conclusion on this situation.

A statement of that sort issued at a moment when not even the Panamanian community had enough information to make a decision on it, could only contribute to the confusion and uncertainty that some people are promoting. But there is more, the fact that such a diplomatic statement was sent to an opposition newspaper expeditiously and as a priority, only corroborates the suspicious nature of this U.S. Embassy action.

In contrast with the attitudes of the U.S. representatives in Panama, the State Department in Washington, through spokesperson Phyllis Oakley, said they had nothing to add on this matter, because these were domestic affairs concerning Panamanians. Based on the spokespersons' statement one can then question whether or not the U.S. ambassador to Panama is empowered to take actions regarding issues as sensitive as those concerning the respect and indeed, the patience of Panamanians.

The opinions expressed on the subject by a group of U.S. senators are similar. These senators seem to be concerned about the fate of democracy in Panama, while democracy in their own country is showing a disastrous decay with scandals such as Irangate.

It is obvious that some groups in the United States which have always sought to destabilize our country want to take advantage of situations such as the aforementioned. However, it is intolerable that it is precisely the U.S. Embassy who is the one promoting all matters advantageous to such groups, disregarding the damage these actions may or may not [as heard] cause to our nation. The principles of neutrality, objectivity, and respect are inherent in diplomacy and obligatory to those performing in that field. To remain silent before the violation of such principles can only contribute to establishing preedents that would permit all kinds of interventions in matters concerning Panamanians only, matters that should be resolved by Panamanians only. The contrary means the patient and humiliating agreement to a colonialist protection, which our people rejected a long time ago, although a few are still crying for it.

'AMERICANS' USE 'AGITATORS' TO PROMOTE EXCESSES

PA111043 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 0937 GMT 11 Jun 87

[Text] As a result of the irresponsible incitement by opposition politicians who have used criteria characteristic of mentally distrubed people, using a retired military officer as a mouthpiece, the main arteries of the capital have been disrupted by excesses, robberies, and looting, as well as the destruction of official vehicles that serve the community and the nation.

The Republic forces, complying with their duty to safeguard public and private property, have been obliged to impose order, promoted [as heard] by professional opposition agitators who are acting on the instructions of Americans who do not want to see Panama enjoy full sovereignty in the year 2000.

In 2 days of disturbances, particularly in the commercial areas of greatest economic activity, the Panama Defense Forces have arrested dozens of assailants and thieves who have taken advantage of chaos to steal and swindle the citizens who want to produce and be part of a process of national development.

STATION REPORTS 'DOZENS' OF STUDENTS WOUNDED

PA101941 Panama City Radio Mundial in Spanish 1927 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] These microphones, the free microphones of Panama, the microphones of Radio Mundial, announce -- before the Dobermans [refers to riot squads] come to close us down -- that the National Red Cross is asked to go immediately to the National University of Panama to aid the dozens of students who have been injured by the murderous bullets of the military regime.

Red Cross Denied Access

PA102115 Pamama City Radio Mundial in Spanish 2044 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] We have just learned that the Red Cross ambulances that arrived at the University of Panama campus where the so-called Dobermans have clashed with the law students, were denied access to the campus. The members of the Red Cross were not allowed to help the students. This is something that Amnesty International should look into. In addition to aggression, they are now denying medical treatment to the injured students.

ANTIRIOT REINFORCEMENTS, INJURIES REPORTED

PA102330 Panama City Radio Mundial in Spanish 2225 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Excerpts] [Passage omitted] At approximately 1600, after 5 and 1/2 hours of being in the streets, the Dobermans received reinforcements. The arrival of the reinforcements was spotted by persons standing on roofs and university students. There were approximately 1,000 people on the street at that time, not all of them students. [passage omitted]

Regarding the student casualities, I can say that several students have been wounded. The Dobermans were even firing at the flag; they were firing buckshot. The flag was thrown to the ground, but it was rescued. Approximately 25 students are in the hands of the Dobermans. We do not know their names. We believe these students were trying to leave the campus to avoid problems. [passage omitted]

We have just received a call reporting that some Dobermans who were at the El Trapiche building on Via Argentina fired tear gas at a young lady who was in an apartment. This is the report that we have just received from a completely reliable source. Another report states that Dobermans have also surrounded the United Panamanian Teachers' headquarters. [passage omitted]

AFP ON CLASHES; DIAZ HERRERA DENIES RETRACTIONS

PA101957 Paris AFP in Spanish 1919 GMT 10 Jun 87

[By special correspondent Arturo Gudino]

[Text] Panama City, 10 Jun (AFP) -- Violent clashes between university students and riot policemen began this morning in Panama City, shaken by political violence for the 2d day in a row. The clashes occurred near the national university, where disturbances continued early this afternoon.

Hundreds of policemen armed with shotguns and tear gas bombs clashed with the students who were attacking them with clubs and stones behind barricades made from cut trees, scrap, and bonfires.

Radio stations reported one person killed during the disturbances, but the report could not be confirmed. In the meantime, a cloud of tear gas invaded downtown Panama at noon, showing the magnitude of the clashes. Meanwhile, the Chamber of Commerce is making continuous calls to the people to carry out civil disobedience actions and stop productive activities.

At noon, housewives in certain neighborhoods of the capital banged pots and pans to show support for the opposition, which is demanding that General Manuel Antonio Noriega, chief of the Panamanian Defense Forces, resign. He was accused by former chief of staff Colonel Roberto Diaz, retired, of having planned the assassination of former deputy health minister and anti-Sandinist guerrilla fighter Hugo Spadafora in September 1985 and of having been involved in the assassination of General Omar Torrijos, Panama's recent leader and person responsible for drafting the canal treaties signed with the Carter administration.

Meanwhile, Col Diaz told AFP that Gen Noriega must "leave his post." "Noriega is in the last phases of agony and he should leave," Diaz said, while warning that the Defense Forces chief "is capable of anything."

Diaz corrected reports issued on Tuesday afternoon that he was retracting his accusations. "I changed my tactics to safeguard my family and prevent a tragedy," he said, in reference to a possible military attack against his home. The former military officer received a group of newsmen in his luxurious mansion, which is again under the protection of men armed with automatic weapons. Yesterday, he had turned over machineguns to church custody.

Meanwhile, the opposition has called another demonstration for this afternoon. Observers do not doubt that it can lead to another outbreak of violence, even greater than yesterday's, which left a toll of several dozen injured.

DEFENSE FORCES PERSONNEL ATTACK TV STATION

PA102130 [Editorial Report] Panama City Telemetro Television in Spanish at 2032 GMT on 10 June broadcasts a reported report of an attack on the station's installations by forces of the special antiriot command of the Defense Forces of Panama, better known as the Dobermans.

In a 3-minute report, the station states that "at noon today, while violent incidents were taking place in the banking area of 50th Street where our installations are located, Doberman forces attacked this station's personnel with impunity while they were covering these incidents." Dobermans are seen in an opening shot beating persons with what appears to be rubber hoses during the incidents.

The station adds that "in this treacherous aggression, executive and administrative employees and reporters of Telemetro Canal Trece [Panama City Telemetro Television] were beaten. The Dobermans violated constitutional provisions and respect for private property because they entered this television station."

The station states that "Panama is not Chile. Panama is not Cuba or Nicaragua and this firm will not permit this type of abuse against those of us who have the sacred duty of reporting on events in this country."

Footage includes several shots of Dobermans attacking persons outside the building, trucks carrying troops, and soldiers on guard outside the building.

Staff Arrested

PA101947 Panama City Radio Mundial in Spanish 1929 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] We inform the listeners of this radio station that repressive forces have stormed the Channel 13 television station and have arrested all of its personnel.

RADIO CONTINENTE REPORTS SHUT-DOWN THREAT

PA101447 Panama City Radio Continente in Spanish 1404 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Remarks by Radio Continente officials Mayin Correa, Lucho Pimentel, and "Raquelita" -- live]

[Text] The IRHE [National Institute of Hydraulic Resources and Electrification] just phoned to tell us that we are going to be taken off the air.

We have here our last electricity bill, which was paid on 3 June, and another -- Lucho, you read the other one; I can't read numbers. Close that and read this. We are going to be taken off the air.

The IRHE just phoned to tell us that we are going to be taken off the air because we are seditious. I have a receipt here for $500 dated 3 June 1987. This payment was made on time. If there is any debt, I will pay it, but I was told... Raquelita, explain this.

[Pimentel] That is a mistake. The more repression there is, the stronger the reaction.

[Raquelita] Here is the receipt from this office. We are up to date. All we owe is the bill for May, but it just came out. The bills were out late.

[Correa] Then we only owe the month of May?

[Raquelita] Exactly.

[Pimentel] And it just came out.

[Correa] It just came out and I am going to pay it right away.

[Pimentel] Any excuse is a good one to shut down a radio station.

LATEST REPORT ON DEMONSTRATIONS, BARRICADES

PA110356 Panama City Cadena Exitosa in Spanish 0311 GMT 11 Jun 87

[Report by Doris Huber Castillo]

[Text] Good evening. After touring the various sectors of the capital, we found that Obarrio neighborhood streets, 50th Street, Via Argentina, and streets near the Panama Hotel are blocked by young demonstrators. However, there are no antiriot forces there. These forces are in the banking area, on Via Espana, and across from the offices of CAPAC [Panamian Chamber of Construction] and CONEP [National Council of Private Enterprise].

The old office of the Bella Vista community board was set on fire early this evening, according to reports. Stores in the Calidonia commercial area were sacked by thugs armed with machetes who also attacked demonstrators who tried to prevent the looting.

We were informed a few minutes ago that on 31st Street, in Calidonia, the residents of the wooden houses of the area are suffering from the teargassing there. From Juan Diaz we have been informed that some 50 people erected barricades in the Santa Clara intersection and set fire to several vehicles but were quickly dispersed by the antiriot forces.

In Carrasquilla area residents were repressed and several persons have been wounded and others have been arrested.

In San Miguelito some 40 or 50 persons are protesting in the INTEL [National Institute of Telecommunications] area, on the main street, at the entrace to Paraiso.

Students Burn Cars

PA102254 Panama City Radio Continente in Spanish 2202 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] We have just learned that the university students have burned six cars. They are fighting alone, face-to-face, against the Defense Forces antiriot troops. According to recent reports, the students are burning cars that insist on crossing the streets they have blocked with tanks (not further identified], refrigerators, and many other pieces of old furniture and electric appliances.

POLICE FORCES ENTER UNIVERSITY, DETAIN STUDENTS

PA102342 Hamburg DPA in Spanish 2317 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Panama City, 10 Jun (DPA) -- Disturbances have increased in Panama City and the police this afternoon entered the university to detain a group of students who hurled stones and blockaded streets.

The situation throughout the city was tense this afternoon. Meanwhile, Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera, retired, the former chief of staff who made sensational revelations 3 days ago, stayed at home practically under siege.

Rector Urges Students To Leave

PA102235 Panama City Radio Continente in Spanish 2146 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] A few minutes ago University of Panama students met with Rector Abdiel Adames.

[Begin recording] [Adames] Students, faculty, and administrative personnel of the University of Panama and the Technological University. You have claimed, in today's slogan, that the University of Panama and the Technological University are of the people and thus abide by the interest of the people of Panama. [applause] If this is so, then the idea must prevail that these universities must remain open. Therefore, we must all act as university students and personnel and keep these universities open so they may be the forum for the discussion of the national problems and the light that will guide the nation. [applause]

At this moment we must not yield to provocations or support the interest of political parties that are only searching for power. [applause] [slogans shouted]

If we are with the people, and this is a university of the people, then we must keep it open. Regarding your clash with the Defense Forces, we must reach an understanding so that the university can continue to operate properly and continue to discuss the problems of the country. After meeting with you and discussing this with you, we have asked for the withdrawal of the Defense Forces. They will withdraw from the area around the university. In an attempt to protect order, the Defense Forces members will remain on Via Espana. We must organize ourselves to leave the campus by using all the streets that surround the university. We can leave through the street where Cemento Panama is located; we can leave through Tumba Muerto [Richardo J. Alfaro Avenue], and we can also use the Transisthmian Highway to leave the campus. As students and faculty, aware of our duty to the country and the student movement, we must organize to abandon the campus and we will return tomorrow to discuss the situation, but this time as university students. We will then present our suggestions to the student association. [applause]

I appeal to the student leadership of the two universities to abandon the campus in an orderly manner. We have given our word that we will leave the campus peacefully. If we are university students and faculty then we must be capable of organizing and doing this in an orderly manner. I will be the last person to leave the campus. [applause] Let us all organize and leave the campus in an orderly manner.

[Unidentified person] What about the students who were arrested?

[Adames] We have been told that the Defense Forces have arrested no one. [Words indistinct]

[Unidentified person] Give us the names of the arrested persons.

[Adames] There are no names because we have been told that no one has been arrested. [Many persons speaking at the same time]

[Unidentified person] Would you please send a delegation to check the cars the [Defense Forces] have outside. What guarantee do we have that we will not be arrestred once we leave the campus?

[Adames] We have been guaranteed that there will be no arrests.

[Words indistinct]

[Adames] Reporter Cedeno [not further identified] asked the responsible person... [interrupted by students shouting].

We will not allow the arrest of students. We will look into these charges and I promise we will do everything possible to get them released if they have been arrested. We have done this in the past and we will do it again.

[Unidentified person] Rector, is there information regarding arrested persons? [Words indistinct]

[Unidentified person] Why don't you send three people to check whether the patrol cars are still there? If they are not there we will believe you and [words indistinct]. [applause]

[Adames] We have been guaranteed that no one has been arrested. [Passage indistinct]. Please, please. The deputy rector, our legal secretary, and another member of the administrative personnel will go there [not further identified] to check if anyone has been arrested.

[Unidentified person] And if they have already been taken away?

[Adames] You have asked us to check. We will do all that we must do to find out if anyone has been arrested. [words indistinct] the administrative assistant will also accompany the delegation. We are going to continue in our attempts to find out if a student has been arrested. Please.

[Unidentified person] We are going to stay here until we hear from the delegation that will find out whether students have been arrested. It was said here that as students of a university we must reach for an alternative in face of the political parties that are searching for a government reshuffle. Therefore, we propose that we leave the campus today, and tomorrow at 0800 we will meet in our assembly hall with university authorities. At that time we will present our alternative for our country. The UNADE, [National Democratic Union], ADD [Democratic Opposition Alliance], and the military cannot guarantee the masses that attend this university, development and a future in accordance with the aspiration of the peoples. [applause]

Companeros, we also invite the students of the Technological University to attend this meeting. You are also fighters of the people. [applause] [slogans] [end recording]

TRAFFIC PROBLEMS REPORTED THROUGHOUT CITY

PA110116 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0047 GMT 11 Jun 87

[Text] At this very moment, traffic in many areas of the capital city is completely paralyzed. Demonstrators have blocked streets with burning objects. Demonstrators at the intersection of Bolivar Avenue and Ricardo Miro Avenue are burning garbage, old tires, and other objects. A similar situation is being reported on other major streets that lead to the downtown area.

Meanwhile, several political and professional organizations are using the radio and other media to ask the people to refrain from actions that promote violence, chaos, and looting.

Transisthmian Highway Blocked

PA110500 Panama City Radio Exitosa in Spanish 0448 GMT 11 Jun 87

[Text] Good evening Exitosa listeners. This is to advise persons driving from Colon to Panama or from Panama to Colon: Radio Super Sol reporters in Colon have advised us there are some people chopping down trees and using them to block the Transisthmian Highway in the area of the Juan Demostenes Arosemena neighborhood, better known as 20 km. Persons driving in the area please be careful and help avoid accidents.

MAYIN CORREA REPORTS BURNING OF EMPLOYMENT CENTER

PA110206 Panama City Radio Continente in Spanish 0109 GMT 11 Jun 87

[Excerpts] Radio Continente listeners, Mayin Correa is on the telephone with important information for the Panamanian people.

[Begin Correa relay] I have just learned that the Training and Employment Center located on Calle "F", El Cangrejo -- our placement headquarters for Panamanian maids, children, for anyone who may need help -- has been burned. We have no information on the cause of the fire since our El Callet center is located in the same area where the former Bella Vista Defense Forces station was located. The Defense Forces' seal was still up but the station had been closed. The people saw the Defense Forces' seal and burned the place, thus destroying a center that belonged to the poor people of Panama. For the past 8 years, and with the sponsorship of a private foundation, this center has helped train the poor people of Panama who came to us every Tuesday in search of help. I regret what has happened. The equipment we had had already been paid for by the community. [passage omitted]

We, all who worked there, regret what has happened, however, we understand the fury and indignation of the Panamanian people who have seen the streets of our city taken over by the National Guard [former name of Defense Forces] by the Dobermans [antiriot forces], who stormed Channel 13 and beat up the reporters, who stormed the banks and beat up the employees. I can understand the fury of a people who are upset. We are sure that once our country is rebuilt, all our friends, who know of our struggle for the Panamanian people, will help us rebuild this center. We know they were not looking to burn a center where Mayin Correa helped her people. The center was burned because it was located beside a former Defense Forces substation. [passage omitted] [end relay]

TV STATION REPORTS ON CURRENT UNREST IN CAPITAL

PA110317 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0000 GMT 11 Jun 87

["Special Bulletin" -- passages within quotation marks recorded]

[Excerpts] Despite yesterday's incidents, the city was calm early this morning. [passage omitted] At noon, employees of banks and other business establishments located on 50th Street and Via Espana protested at their work sites, in accordance with previously announced instructions. Drivers honked their horns and blocked various major streets in this capital. [passage omitted]

Meanwhile, representatives of the National Council of Organized Workers (CONATO) maintained that no one knows what the consequences of the call to subversion will be. In this regard, Ricardo Monterrey, of the Confederation of Workers of the Republic of Panama (CTRP) emphasized "We call upon all civic clubs. We call upon the church -- because the church is also mixed up in this. We have, on other occasions, called upon the church, when we have had problems, and it has not come to us. However, now, we are in a hurry to conduct civil disobedience, and I feel that leads to nothing positive in this country. There are responsible people there. There is not a single laborer in the civic clubs; there are only the managers, the executives who fire us. But today they call on us to strike. I feel, however, we should not let ourselves be deluded; we are not going to go overboard; we are not going to let ourselves be fooled. We are willing to hold a dialogue with them to seek solutions to the problems of the country. Not the political problems right now, but problems such as social security, the problem we have with labor laws, with agriculture and cattle laws; even with industrial laws."

Moreover, Nelson Romero, of the Union of Public Transportation Drivers (SICOTRAC) affirmed that this is not General Noriega's and much less former Colonel Diaz Herrera's problem; rather it is a national problem and the interests of the country are being gambled with. Other sectors such as the various chapters of the Democratic Revolutionary Party (PRD), throughout the republic, rejected this escalation of sedition.

In the early morning hours, numerous government followers met under the San Miguelito overpass to march hours later to the Defense Forces Headquarters in support of Gen Manuel Antonio Noriega. These actions were led by San Miguelito Mayor Balbina de Perinan and Legislator Luis Gomez.

In the afternoon, university students and common people held protest demonstrations which were watched from afar by public forces units. In the area covered by TV 2 reporters, eight official vehicles had been burned and used as barricades by the demonstrators. At the same time the Calidonia sector was occupied for a few minutes by another group of Panamanians, but no confrontations with the public forces took place.

After several hours of disturbances at the University of Panama, the rector held talks with the Defense Forces units deployed in the area, asking them to allow the students to leave. As of 1800 hours, several other streets were closed, but no more disturbances occurred.

Meanwhile the Banking Commission in a last minute communique announced that no bank has been authorized to stop serving the public or to change its working hours. Finally, the Banking Commission through Mario de Diego warned that the suspension of banking services without due authorization from the National Banking Commission will result in the punishment stipulated by the banking law.

In another communique, the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Party urged the masses not to participate in a confrontation between the opposition alliance and the National Democratic Union (UNADE).

The National Assembly met for a few minutes for its regular meeting today, but the necessary quorum was not reached. Assembly President Ovidio Diaz felt that the charges made by Colonel Diaz Herrera should be investigated.

At the same time at the Chamber of Commerce the civilist crusade announced a general strike.

GOVERNMENT 'WILL MAINTAIN PUBLIC STABILITY'

PA101530 Panama City EL SIGLO in Spanish 10 Jun 87 pp 1, 30

[Text] A resolution issued following a General State Council meeting held yesterday morning reads in part that "at this moment of historical responsibility, the national government is compelled to meet all of its legal and constitutional obligations, without any hesitation or doubts, clearly warning that the authorities will maintain public order and the stability of the basic institutions of the nation by making use of all resources the Constitution and the law provide."

President Eric Arturo Delvalle chaired the meeting and was accompanied by General Manuel Antonio Noriega, commander in chief of the Panamanian Armed Forces; Colonel Marco Justines Fernandez, chief of staff; and Colonel Alberto Purcell, deputy chief of the air staff [estado mayor aereo].

The resolution issued by the State General Council decides to alert public opinion -- with the seriousness demanded by current circumstances -- that Panamanian society is today on the verge of dangerous conflicts that reflect the same patterns of chaos and fratricidial clashes that took place in the years of 1940, 1951, 1955, and 1969.

The resolution invites all political forces that support the national government and all conscientious citizens -- regardless of beliefs or political banners -- to uphold a firm stand for preserving peace.

It also reiterates the historical commitment to achieve national sovereignty by fulfilling all the commitments made in the Torrijos-Carter treaties.

The resolution also urges the conscientious citizens to remain calm and prudent in the face of the incitations by the provocateurs and those who are secretly maneuvering in order to hurl the country into an atmosphere of violence.

In conclusion, the government resolution clearly warns "that the authorities will maintain public order and the stability of the basic institutions of the nation by making use of all resources the Constitution and the law provide."

PRD OFFICIAL, JOURNALISTS 'READY' TO LEAVE COUNTRY

PA101953 Panama City Radio Mundial in Spanish 1938 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] We have learned that [PRD Party Legislator] Rigoberto Paredes has a first class reservation on the Eastern Airlines flight that leaves for Miami tomorrow. Mario Martinez Puente, secretary general of the so-called Journalists Union, Escolastico Calvo, [Manager of Renovacion Publishing Company] and others, whose names will be passed on to us by an employee of Eastern Airlines, also have reserved seats on Eastern flights.

The rats are beginning to abandon ship. They are getting ready to leave.

RADIO MUNDIAL ISSUES 'GUIDELINES' FOR STRUGGLE

PA110210 Panama City Radio Mundial in Spanish 0035 GMT 11 Jun 87

[Monitored in progress]

[Text] ...you must get organized in defense committees in each neighborhood. Once you have done that, leave for home. You must plan your struggle early tomorrow with the first rays of the sun. We are acting intelligently. The struggle must be sure and persevering. These are the guidelines and objectives.

Follow these guidelines and you can be sure we will succeed. Victory is close. However, Panamanians, we responsibly say go back home now. The time has come to return home. Get organized in defense committees in each neighborhood. Early tomorrow, begin to meet with each other in each neighborhood and occupy your neighborhood streets. Meet again very early tomorrow. We must all rest tonight to be fresh to continue our struggle tomorrow.

At 1200, for 15 minutes, we will again engage in freedom activities on the streets. We will blow horns and bang pots and pans. We have a last minute report:

We just received a phone call reporting that armed PRD [Democratic Revolutionary Party] brigades are at the San Miguelito overpass. We have been warning about this. These paramilitary groups -- made up of criminals and elements of the underworld -- want to occupy the streets; they are brandishing sticks and weapons.

We received a message from a friend in San Miguelito. She reported that this PRD group of mafioso paramilitary members not long ago blocked the way of a large convoy of vehicles that were blowing horns. The military have unleashed these paramilitary groups into the streets; they are brandishing sticks.

Therefore [as heard], at 0600, we will be on the air again with Roberto Arosemena's program. We hope that by then he will have overcome a slight hoarseness. He has not spoken today because of this hoarseness. We hope he will be able to speak at 0600. He will be here at 0600 tomorrow to start the new phase of the civilist and patriotic actions: the struggle of Panamanians to achieve their genuine objectives, the struggle of Panamanians to achieve freedom, democracy, justice, and respect of rights.

Panamanian people, the guideline is: Return home. When the paramilitaries, mobs, and promoters of vandalism pass by your homes, make noises, blow horns; but do so inside your homes. Watch the mobs from inside. When they go by, start making noise from inside your homes. After they leave, avoid vandalism; when they leave, above all, avoid vandalism. [as heard]

The government has no basis to establish a state of emergency. There are no legal grounds to establish a state of emergency. The government must withdraw; the government must surrender power. The people make the General State Council responsible for the deaths and vandalism that could take place tonight. We repeat: The people make the General State Council responsible for the deaths and vandalism that could take place tonight.

Return home; return home now. Resume the struggle early tomorrow. At 1200, participate in the noise of dignity. At 1800 tomorrow, again participate in the noise of dignity for 30 minutes. Thank you very much Panamanian people; you have shown courage today. The struggle continues; victory will be ours.

Reports Military Differences

PA102340 Panama City Radio Mundial in Spanish 2307 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Commentary by unidentified speaker]

[Text] Panamanian people: I will change the happy and determined tone I was using when reporting on what our listeners had to say. I must inform you of something very serious.

We have information, which we are trying to confirm; to the effect that there are strong differences within the National Guard [former name of the Defense Forces] regarding what is happening in the country. The famous communique expressing support, and the famous "they will not pass" communique seem to have turned into very serious differences among the members of the Defense Forces. We are trying to get the names of the dissidents because there are some who do not agree with what is being done to the people and have spoken up against this. Within the National Guard there are some members who are being subject to repression. They are being doubted. We are trying to get the information. People of Panama, they are breaking down. The famous communique of support the unarmed officers were forced to sign is not as strong and coherent as they tried to make it. There are differences. We will continue to report once we have names and ranks.

POLITICAL PARTIES CALL FOR GENERAL STRIKE

PA110003 Panama City Radio Mundial in Spanish 2151 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Today, gentlemen, a message has been released. It was emphatically read here a few minutes ago by Dr Mauro Zuniga [leader of Popular Action Party]. It is worth repeating. Listen closely.

Message to the nation:

The democratic political parties -- Authentic Panamenist Party [PPA], Christian Democratic Party [PDC], MOLIRENA [Nationalist Liberal Republican Movement], Authentic Liberal Party, and Popular Action Party [PAPO] -- have coordinated their actions for the Panamanian people to appoint through their political, civic, labor, and religious organizations a patriotic board [junta] of national democratic reorganization to intensify the struggle toward our country's democratization and moralization.

This struggle will achieve the removal and prosecution of the public officials involved in the serious crimes and offenses committed by the current regime, such as electoral fraud, theft, and murders. The struggle will also achieve, in view of the charges raised by Roberto Diaz Herrera, former chief of General Staff [of the Defense Forces of Panama], General Manuel Antonio Noriega's removal and prosecution.

This struggle will lead to the establishment of the government demanded by our people, whose legitimacy will be based on the will of the majority of the people. This democratic government will carry out its mandate on the basis of the following fundamental guidelines:

1. Effective respect for the human rights of all Panamanians regardless of their ideology.

2. Full effectiveness [vigencia] of the legal state with a spirit of harmony among Panamanians and with no retaliation measures, so national unity will be possible.

3. Institutionalization of the public forces under a legal order that would guarantee their professional honor, regulate their tenure, and assure their subordination [dependencia] to the executive branch and non-involvement in political activities.

In order to further the struggle for democratization and the moralization under the terms previously referred to, the PPA, PDC, MOLIRENA, Authentic Liberal Party, PAPO, and the National Action Party [PAN] headed by Camilo Saavedra, the conscientious retired military man who has been in the opposition, call for a general mobilization of the population, support for the civil disobedience proclaimed by the National Civilianization Crusade, and make an urgent call for a general strike.

It is signed by the PPA, PDC, MOLIRENA, Authentic Liberal Party, PAPO, and PAN.

PRESIDENT ALFONSIN INTERVIEWED AT ILO CONFERENCE

PY101442 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1214 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Geneva, 10 Jun (DYN) -- President Raul Alfonsin today said that Argentine democracy "is not in jeopardy" and that the effort to consolidate it has the "total support of the Argentine people and of the majority of the Armed Forces."

Alfonsin, who today held a 45-minute news conference at ILO headquarters, said that there are merely "minority groups" that "oppose the consolidation of democracy" in his country.

He also stressed that the approval of the Due Obedience Bill and the replacements in the Army High Command after the Holy Week crisis "were not the result of any concession or commitment, because there was none."

The president answered several questions on the military crisis, the demands on the foreign debt, the human rights issue, and the discrepancies that have surfaced in the ILO in connection with the labor laws now being debated in Congress.

Alfonsin reiterated his objective of achieving a social pact in face of the need "to end the confrontation," adding that "substantial progress has been made in this regard."

He admitted that the recent military crisis possibly prompted the various social sectors "to close ranks" to consolidate the social accord, but maintained that it has been possible "to end the stalemate at which the labor laws submitted to Congress were aimed."

Asked about the ratification of the Argentine labor sector demand before the ILO, Alfonsin maintained that both the ILO and the labor leaders "know that there has been the intention of amending the laws of the dictatorship, and that at times this was impossible because a more modern legislation was being sought, while other sectors tried to impose obsolete terms. The bills are nonetheless being pushed through Congress."

Alfonsin stressed that the labor leaders' complaints "about problems concerning the collective bargaining law are something totally different" and that "an agreement has already been reached in Buenos Aires because we have promised that the problem would be solved."

"I am surprised," he went on, "at the fact that the complaint was filed here, because it was already solved in Buenos Aires."

As for the Malvinas Islands conflict, Alfonsin reiterated that Argentina is "willing to negotiate over the way" to recover the sovereignty, provided that, as a precondition, its rights are recognized.

As for the foreign debt problem, Alfonsin deplored that "we do not always find positive answers" to the demands posed before creditors, although he said he is "optimistic," because "the measures being taken show that the problem is being understood."

Alfonsin stressed that his government "is not in favor of repudiating the debt" because "it wants to meet its obligations but asks the creditors to share the responsibility. It is impossible to pay the current high interests."

He also voiced his concern that at the Venice summit, the developed countries made no progress in restricting the policy of subsidies that harm developing nations, and reiterated that the demand on the debt is based on the freezing of interest rates so that they "are lower than the interest we are now paying."

"The industrialized countries," he went on, "are beginning to understand that the current payments are absolutely impossible because of the high interest and the difficulties for selling our products abroad, in addition to the drastic reduction of the prices of our products sold abroad."

When he was again questioned on the Malvinas Islands issue, Alfonsin said that "it will be solved, our rights will be recognized, but we do not expect this to come immediately."

When referring to the military issue, Alfonsin emphatically denied the possibility that current Defense Minister Horacio Jaunarena may resign.

He also recalled the Holy Week crisis and stressed that "in those days there were no political differences between Argentines" because "all of us united to defend the institutions." He said that in those days "there was a general emotion that was shown in demonstrations by all the people, in several places, expressing their will to struggle for freedom to build their own future."

When asked whether the approval of "an amnesty" might set a bad precedent for other Latin American dictatorships, like the one in Chile, Alfonsin explained that "we did not enforce an amnesty, but a law" and asked the journalist who asked the question to inquire "whether what Argentina has done was done anywhere else in the world." He added: "We are proud of what has been done in connection with the human rights issue, we have always maintained that there are three levels of responsibility, I deplore that the courts did not agree with that. The approval of the law was healthy for the Republic and for the future generations.

"I would like," Alfonsin went on, "to be told about one single country in the world where a government junta was condemned; even if not one Argentine Zone commander or deputy zone commander, or police chief was brought to court, there are more than 50 military officers being prosecuted. Then, only if something like this has happened in another country in the world it could be said that our decision to approve the Due Obedience Bill could be a bad example."

Alfonsin maintained that the efforts to achieve world disarmament are moving forward "leading to an interesting easing of tensions."

"The mere fact that President Ronald Reagan and the CPSU chief have met [words indistinct] mankind is approaching solutions in this area."

Alfonsin also praised the integration process that began with Uruguay and Brazil and expressed the hope that this will be coupled with a broader political integration. The president reiterated that Argentina will not sign the nuclear nonproliferation treaty because this is "a true privilege of the club of those who have nuclear capability." He reiterated, however, that it is willing to give all types of assurances on the government decision to use nuclear energy outside the military field, adding that Argentina is open to all possibilities of international control.

Asked whether Argentina sold a nuclear facility to Iran, he flatly denied it, saying that the journalist could have mistaken the fact that some 15 years ago an Argentine worked in a nuclear plant in Iran.

As for the Central American crisis, Alfonsin said his hopes center around the upcoming regional presidential summit and explained that if "a political solution is found there, we should help them overcome the economic problems of the region."

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON FALKLAND ISLANDS DEBATE

Army Ceremony Recalls Conflict

PY101935 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1622 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] During a ceremony recalling the Malvinas War, General Roberto Dominquez, III Army Corps commander, this morning highly praised and amply justified the Army performance during the war.

The ceremony, which was attended by Cordoba Mayor Ramon Mestre, representatives of the Armed Forces, and Malvinas War veterans, started at 1000 with troops parading before the corps commander. A statue of the Virgin of the Rosary was then delivered by a group of veterans. After the singing of the national anthem, a religious ceremony was held.

During the ceremony a message from the Army Chief of Staff General Dante Caridi was read. The III Army Corps command then released a communique reporting that the ceremony was part of "The Malvinas Islands Week" celebrations.

It stated that "the Argentine Army, together with the rest of the Armed Forces, fulfilled its military duty and overcame, with unselfishness, heroism, and firm loyalty toward their comrades and the country, the difficult and adverse conditions under which they had to fight."

"The defeat experienced in face of the technological superiority of the enemy has confirmed the military virtues of the soldiers, and offered valuable professional experience, which will allow the rebirth of a modern and skillful national Army."

Further on Ceremony

PY101752 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1350 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Buenos Aires, 10 Jun (NA) -- Army Chief of Staff General Jose Segundo Caridi today stressed that "the mandate of our forebearers urges us to build our coexistence on the basis of justice, which calls for respect for the Constitution, the law, and the democratic system," in a message marking the commemoration of the "Day of the Affirmation of the Argentine Rights Over the Malvinas Islands, South Atlantic Islands, and Antarctic Sector."

The ceremony, which was held at the parade ground of the Army Staff, was presided over by Defense Minister Horacio Jaunarena and was attended by Interior Minister Antonio Troccoli and Public Works and Services Minister Pedro Trucco.

During the ceremony marking the 117th [as received] anniversary of the recovery of the Malvinas Islands, a message by Caridi was read and a memorial to those who fell in the 1982 war was dedicated. A plaque donated by the Association of Volunteers for the Fatherland was also dedicated.

In his message, Caridi said that "we should not ask ourselves what kind of country we want, as if we could want a country other than the one that corresponds to the mandate of our forbears, who acted independently from any other power on earth." He added that "this mandate compels us to guard and preserve our territorial, maritime, and air integrity, and to defend our traditions, which make Argentines believe the way they do."

Caridi noted that "the courage of those who struggled, the heroic behavior, and the faith of all Argentines in their cause, is an ever present example for this and future generations, which strengthens the belief in our sovereign rights over the Malvinas Islands."

"The positive reaction and attitude of the entire society reflected a feeling of common understanding. The resulting effect was reflected by the ability to give a patriotic answer with generosity and solidarity, with the sacrifice of its Armed Forces," he said. He added that "to lose a battle does not mean to relinquish our objectives of affirming our rights; our dead and our heroes compel us to accept defeat with honor; the defeat encourages us to achieve the final integration of the islands into our national territory."

He recalled the soldiers who died in combat by saying that "perhaps, in a flight of our imagination we could listen to their voices demanding the unavoidable fulfillment of our duty, which calls us not to give up the task of preserving our sovereignty."

During the ceremony, which commemorated the creation of the Malvinas Islands political and military command on 10 June 1929 -- 4 years before the British usurpation -- by the then Buenos Aires Governor Martin Rodriguez, a memorial to the dead built by sculptor Enrique Gaimari was dedicated.

The message by Caridi, which was read by his aide-de-camp in front of the "Libertador" Building, was also read during similar ceremonies held in all military garrisons of the country.

Senator Gass on UK Elections

PY102005 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1322 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Cordoba, 10 Jun (DYN) -- Senator Adolfo Gass said here today that Argentina has an attitude of "active patience" toward talks with Great Britain over the Malvinas sovereignty issue.

Regarding the general elections to be held tomorrow in England, Gass said that the results of the elections "may be very important for Argentina," and that, if the opposition Labour Party wins, he is pretty sure that we will sit at a table and negotiate, although that does not mean that they will hand us the Malvinas Islands tomorrow. He added that the polls indicate that Margaret Thatcher will be reelected, but with a smaller number of seats than at the last election, and that this fact "will leave the conservatives without the Malvinas hobbyhorse." This situation may "force them to respect the UN resolution, and thus decide to discuss the sovereignty issue with Argentina."

Gass announced that Argentina will discuss its position regarding the Malvinas at the joint meeting of the European and Latin American parliaments, to be held on 20 June in Lisbon.

Asked about current Argentine-UK relations, Gass, who is head of the Senates' Foreign Affairs Committee, recalled that in 1985, Margaret Thatcher's government unblocked trade with Argentina, and that, in the face of this fact, Foreign Minister Dante Caput offered to put an end to hostilities, then existing, if talks about sovereignty of the Malvinas were started.

Chamber President Views Issues

PY101928 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1332 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Buenos Aires, 10 Jun (TELAM) -- The president of the Chamber of Deputies' Defense Commission, Balbino Zubiri (Radical Civic Union, Buenos Aires), today stated that he is not very optimistic regarding the future of the Argentine-Great Britain negotiations over the sovereignty of the Malvinas Islands because it seems that a new Conservative government will be elected in the upcoming general elections in Great Britain.

On the day of the Reassertion of the Argentine Rights Over the Malvinas Islands, the legislator stated that aside from the right or wrong of the political decision to recover the islands (in 1982), the honest and sincere homage to those who died defending the fatherland comes first.

In the second place is the commitment of the government and of all of us who in some way or another form it, to continue claiming, not through war or belligerent attitudes, but firmly through diplomatic channels, the Republic's rights over that unredeemed portion of Argentine territory, Balbino Zubiri said.

In a statement to Radio Rivadavia, Zubiri, in referring to the elections in Great Britain and their impact on the negotiations over the Malvinas Islands, said that he would be optimistic should the Labor Party win, but not too optimistic.

EMBALSE NUCLEAR PLANT WORKERS SUSPEND STRIKE

PY101827 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1538 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Cordoba, 10 Jun (TELAM) -- The workers of the Embalse nulcear plant of this province today resumed their activities, after the Villa Maria Light and Power Union decided to postpone the coercive measures they had adopted until next month. The plant will begin operating normally tomorrow or day after tomorrow.

The plant will be out of service until then because of a routine inspection ordered in the wake of the conflict over salary demands declared by the workers, who belong to the Light and Power Union. The workers partial strikes were affecting the normal production of energy.

Villa Maria Light and Power Union Secretary General Jose Gigante has told the newspaper LA VOZ DEL INTERIOR that during a meeting, the workers of the plant, located 130 km from this capital, decided to lift the coercive measures until the end of the month to give the government time to comply with the terms of the agreements reached to solve the conflict. The agreement provides for the establishment of salary levels that are similar to those of the public administration, and for an update of the payment to skilled workers at the plant.

REACTION TO CHILEAN DENIAL FOR SEA OUTLET REPORTED

Consul to Chile Resigns

PY101925 La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Relay from Government House by Cristina Corrales]

[Excerpt] Good afternoon, friends of Radio Panamericana, the Bolivian consul to Chile has tendered his resignation due to the rejection of the Bolivian request for an outlet to the sea. This negative response by the Chilean Foreign Ministry was reported a few hours ago.

Consul Siles Salinas has tendered his resignation and he will return to the country in a few hours. Moreover, Bolivia is now reviewing its general policy with Chile. It has decided to lower the status of the Bolivian Consulate in Chile due to the categorical rejection of the Bolivian maritime proposal, after having listened carefully to the Bolivian proposal in Montevideo.

The government will also review its commerical relations with Chile. Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal Gutierrez made this statement upon leaving Government Palace a few minutes ago, after a meeting at noon today with the president of the Republic. [passage omitted]

Armed Forces Issue Statement

PY110212 La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 0025 GMT 11 Jun 87

[By Cristina Corrales -- passage within quotation marks recorded]

[Text] The Bolivian Armed Forces have made a statement on the Chilean rejection of the Bolivian proposal for a sea outlet.

General Gonzalo Saavedra, chief of the Armed Forces, said that the Armed Forces have reacted calmly, that the Chilean answer was predictable and that Bolivia, above all, must continue to develop.

In answer to questions the press submitted beforehand, the Armed Forces chief made the following statement on behalf of the Bolivian Armed Forces to explain their position on this issue:

"The Armed Forces have a clear idea of our landlocked situation, therefore, the predictable answer from Chile does not, in any way, change our military ways and activities. We know a solution will be found with the patriotic effort of all Bolivians."

Regarding the current situation Gen Saavedra said:

"The government has shown faith in the international laws ruling nations. The sister countries of the Americas support our just claims for a sea outlet and the world is witness that Bolivia never made an attack, that every inch of our territory is the inheritance of our forefathers, that our territory was not the result of usurpation or a colonial war of conquest. We are overcoming a very serious economic crisis. However, it is necessary that the sacrifices be shared by everyone in order to mobilize our potentials to activate our economy.

We must tell our noble people the truth, that the law and reason are on our side. However, our persuasive capacity was not enough to fulfill our right,, For the Armed Forces the task is hard, but we will not stop until justice is done. History shows that the people's rights have prevailed over arrogance and usurpation."

This was the official statement of the Armed Forces. Gen Gonzalo Saavedra added: We will not stop until justice is done because the right for a sea outlet is an ancestral right obtained of the Bolivian people.

Politicians Discuss Issue

PY110230 [Editorial Report] La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish at 1700 GMT on 10 June carries a 30-minute newscast reporting the reactions of different Bolivian political sectors to the Chilean rejection of the Bolivian proposal for a sea outlet.

Bolivian Ambassador to Peru Nuflo Chavez Ortiz said that "Chile does not have any clear idea of the meaning of Latin American solidarity." He added that "Foreign Minister Bedragal has proved that bilateral negotiations will not prosper," and concluded by stating that the Chilean position was "regrettable."

Christian Democratic Party Deputy Luis Ossio Sanjines said that the Chilean position was "frustrating for our country," but that it was worth noting that the Chilean Christian Democratic Party and other popular sectors "are in favor of continuing the dialogue to arrive at concrete solutions."

Deputy Mario Rueda Pena, from the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement of the Left, said that Bolivians should "cool down relations with the Chilean Government," and strengthen our friendly relations with "the Chilean people and the democratic movements striving for a return to democracy."

Nationalist Revolutionary Movement Deputy Gonzalo Simbron said that the Chilean reaction "was to be expected" because it was coming from a "dictatorial regime," and added that "the Chilean Government has used the Bolivian proposal to distract public opinion from its internal problems."

Nationalist Democratic Action Deputy Guillermo Fortun said that he was very sorry because Bolivian aspirations were "frustrated once more."

Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal said that relations with Chile will be "thoroughly reviewed," and that the last traces of "the colonialist war" should be erased. Bedregal also stated that Bolivia should now seek new and imaginative solutions and that this is not the end of the road.

Jaime Paz Zamora, president of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) today met with President Victor Paz Estenssora and delivered his party' solidarity to the government in light of Chile's rejection of the Bolivian proposals. Zamora said the MIR calls for unity of all Bolivians to face the difficult situation and to seek new options in the struggle for a Bolivian outlet to the sea.

BRIEFS

SWITZERLAND DONATES $3 MILLION -- The Swiss Government has donated $3 million to the Bolivian Community Development Service. This donation will be used to serve the needs for rural areas in six departments. It will fund a program that tries to prevent the migration of peasants to the cities. [Text] [La Paz La Red Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 5 Jun 87 PY]

SARNEY: DEBT TALKS TO BEGIN 'WITHIN 30 DAYS'

PY102340 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] During an interview with a Spanish television station, Channel 1, President Jose Sarney this afternoon made a few comments concerning the foreign debt issue.

Sarney said that within 30 days Brazil will again negotiate with the international bankers. Concerning the economy, the president said that democracy is helping Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay to overcome the crisis. Concerning the Brazilian case, Sarney emphasized the support the military is giving to the democratic government.

MINISTER SEEKS BUSINESSMEN SUPPORT OF CHANGES

PY101518 Brasilia Radio Nacional da Amazonia Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Finance Minister Bresser Pereira has asked businessmen to support the economic changes that will be announced soon. These changes include the increase in taxes and cuts in subsidies.

[Begin recording] [Reporter Elizabel Ferriz] The solution to the economic crisis depends on the support of the business sector. Finance Minister Bresser Pereira made this statement to businessmen who yesterday participated in the ceremony marking the installation of the new president of the Brazilian Association for the Development of Basic Industries [ABDIB] Antonio Teofilo.

According to the minister, the government does not want to assume the responsibility for making the economic changes that will allow the public sector to recover the possibility to accumulate savings alone.

Bresser Pereira explained to the businessmen that the government is studying two possible solutions to the problem: increasing taxes, or cutting fiscal incentives and subsidies.

The new ABDIB president has said that the businessmen will support the government, including increasing public utilities rates. He also referred to the suggestions given by the businessmen to find a solution to the crisis.

[Antonio Teofilo] Our decision is based on a reduction of subsidies so as to generate resources for more investments. It is also based on a quick and intelligent renegotiation of the debt that must generate some additional resources on the World Bank level, and on other refinancing levels, such as the Japanese Eximbank of the Nordic Bank of the Scandinavian countries. Thus, there are several sources [words indistinct]. In my opinion, all of them have imposed a condition: to stabilize the economic process, and to regain the credibility of the government apparatus.

[Ferriz] During the installation ceremony, the new ABDIB president made an appeal on behalf of all Brazilian businessmen. He wants a clear government position regarding the economic policy, and a correct readjustment of prices as a measur to curb inflation. The businessmen also demanded austerity and a solution to the public debt. They also want the government to control public deficit as a measure to overcome the crisis unleashed by the end of the Cruzado Plan. [end recording]

DEL VALLE ON RESIGNATION RUMORS, BOLIVIAN REQUEST

PY110237 Santiago Radio Chilena Network in Spanish 2300 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] Foreign Minister Jaime del Valle has denied that he has tendered his resignation to President Augusto Pinochet. He stated this after meeting Pinochet at La Moneda Palace. Del Valle said that the purpose of the meeting was to brief Pinochet on the reaction of Bolivia's media to the Chilean decision to deny Bolivia a land corridor or an enclave on the northern sea coast. Del Valle added that Chile has fulfilled its duty to inform the public, as well as the Bolivian Government, that we believed it pointless to continue negotiations on something that could not prosper.

Carvajal, Garcia Comment

PY101916 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Relay from Government House by Fernando Recabarren]

[Excerpts] Defense Minister Patricio Carvajal has stated that the Chilean Government's answer to the Bolivian Government's request aimed at resolving its landlocked situation is excellent. Admiral Carvajal made this statement today during a press meeting held at the end of a coordination meeting at the Interior Ministry offices in Government House.

The defense minister explained that the Chilean Government's reply reflects the feeling of the entire nation.

[Begin Carvajal recording] Excellent, excellent. I believe that the government's reply reflects the feeling of the majority of Chileans. [end recording]

Asked whether he believed that in view of this tension may develop in Chile's northern region, he said that the government's reply, which was given through a Foreign Ministry communique, allows for the improvement of bilateral relations and the study of ways to undertake joint projects. [passage omitted]

Moreover, Interior Minister Ricardo Garcia today denied press reports which stated that an emergency Cabinet meeting had been called for today. Speaking to the press at Government House, Garcia also categorically denied that any minister had tendered his resignation.

GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZES RETURN OF 44 EXILES

PY060135 Santiago Radio Chilena Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 5 Jun 87

[Text] The Interior Ministry has reported that the government has authorized the return of 44 more exiles. Jose Miguel Inzunza Salinas, former MAPU [United Popular Action Movement] leader, and (Carlos Gonzalez Yackfish) are included in the new list.

The complete list of names is as follows: Maria Erminda Ahumada Barrera, (Valterio Faro Eillon Hermosilla), Juan de Dios Alarcon Medina, David Edgardo Aliaga Rosel, Luis Osvaldo Avendano Baeza, (Fidel Fernando Beru Carrion), Juan Carlos Caballero Nado, (Gabirel Eudardo Ganihuante Maureira), Marcelo Vladimir Duhalde Mane, Claudio Antonio Figueroa Sepulveda, (Alfredo Fuslocher Rieder), and (Carlos Gonzalez Yackfish).

The other names on the list are Jose Miguel Inzunza Salinas, Jorge Emilio Lobos Miranda, Carlos Enrique Lopez Fuentes, Leopoldo Enrique Montenegro Montenegro, Sergio Antonio Morales Rodriguez, Gonzalo Moreira Sandoval, Anibal Alberto Munoz Villarroel, Juan Carlos Navarrete Espinoza, Humberto Neira Bustos, Salvador Erasmo Ormeno Ortega, Victor Hugo Parra Soto, Enrique Alberto Perez Rubilar, Florencio Alexis Pizarro Aguilar, (Marcos Portnoir Glise), Eduardo Enrique Puente Bravo, Oscar Orlando Real Hermosilla, (Luis Arturo Rebeco Bacias), Manuel del Carmen Riquelme Catalan, Guillermo Aurelio Rodriquez Morales, Francisco Arnoldo Salazar Jara, Juan Manuel Sepulveda Jaque, Jorge Antonio Sepulveda Valenzuela, (Fernando Salvador Cibila Olivares), (Gabriel Smirnow Mobilis), Jose Alberto Soto Matamala, (Jorge Edgardo Tarri de Fernandez), Juan Manuel Torres Palavecino, Rafael Jorge Urriola Urbina, Jorge Antonio Vera Gonzalez, Hernan Manuel Vilarino Herrera, (Vladimir Mauricio Bistuva Alvarez), and Maria Isolina Zarate Zarate.

This was the complete list of exiles who were authorized to return to Chile as of today.

DAILY CHIDES BOMB CARGO CARRIED BY IRAQI PLANES

PY091536 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2344 GMT 8 Jun 87

[Text] Santiago, 8 Jun (EFE) -- According to today's issue of the daily LA EPOCA, Iraqi planes transporting 40 tones of cluster bombs overfly the Chilean capital between two and four times per month. After overflying Chilean territory, the Iraqi planes pass over Argentine territory, following the Cordoba-Resistencia Highway, and after overflying Asuncion make their first stopover in Rio de Janeiro.

The daily adds that during these flights "security measures do not guarantee that a major disaster will not take place" and recalls that in January 1986 a plant that produces this type of bomb in northern Chile suffered an accident which killed 29 people.

Iraq has purchased cluster bombs from Chilean citizen Carlos Cardoen's explosives factory for the price of $15,000 for each 250 kg bomb. Cardoen, whose cluster bomb factory is located in northern Chile, transports the bombs in trucks more than 1,500 km to reach Santiago airport, the closest airport able to handle large planes.

In today's issue, LA EPOCA states that "the aircraft, which is almost 70 meters long and is loaded with 40 tons of cluster bombs, overflies Santiago for 15 minutes."

The newspaper goes on to say that it is a "Jumbo 474" of "Iraq Airways," that "periodically transports its deadly shipment from Chile to the Persian gulf and that, despite the guarantees they give, the Chilean executives responsible for the delicate operation have never wished to travel on the plane."

LA EPOCA goes on to say "that very few know about the deadly shipment the plane is carrying and a U.S. expert would shiver to see it take off because it is a universal opinion that Iraqi pilots are not the best in the world."

The article adds that Iraq pays the Chilean Aeronautic Directorate 500,000 pesos (some $2,500) to use Santiago airport. The newspaper notes that two flights of this type are scheduled for June and another four for July.

Report Denied

PY110301 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0049 GMT 11 Jun 87

[Text] Santiago, 10 Jun (EFE) -- Cardoen Industries, the firm that manufactures cluster bombs like those sold to Iraq, today denied that planes loaded with these bombs fly over Argentine and Chilean territory.

A report published in a Santiago morning newspaper stresses that Iraqi planes loaded with cluster bombs fly over Argentine and Chilean territory three or four times a month.

In a denial, Cardoen Industries stated that what has been published in a Chilean newspaper "is absolutely false," adding that "the materiel exported by air is inert and it complies with all the rules regulating transportation."

Raul Montecinos, Cardoen Industries' press spokesman, told EFE that the transportation of some of the components of that type of bomb, which is put together in Iraq, "do not imply the danger that has been suggested."

PCCH ASKS PEOPLE NOT TO REGISTER FOR ELECTIONS

PY100149 Santiago FORTIN MAPOCHO in Spanish 4 Jun 87 p 3

[Text] The Communist Party of Chile [PCCh] explained through a special bulletin in EL SIGLO why it does not support the registration of people in the electoral registries, which it labeled as antidemocratic.

The PCCh believes that the current system has a small number of members because the system has been conceived so that the poor people, the peasants, the people living in shantytowns, those who live far away from the populated areas and even the industrial workers either could not register or could only register in very low percentages.

The PCCh says that because the leftist parties are proscribed, the rights to organize and meet are prohibited: there is no freedom of the press, the television stations are under the control of the dictatorship, and that in a state of exception it is impossible to have a democratic election or plebiscite.

The PCCh also criticized the fact that the registration, which is done manually, is obsolete because Chile has 8 million people over 18 years of age and that not even half of the people who can vote will be able to register. The Communist publication adds that there are only 510 days, from last February, to register that many people.

In addition, there are other problems such as distance, and a shortage of money wih which to get the identification card and to go to the registration offices. Management has also made it difficult for the workers to register during working hours.

The publication concluded by saying that the people distrust the system, they are not interested and are convinced that the plebiscite or election under the dictatorship is a fraud. It adds that it will be impossible to defeat the dictatorship by getting into a game in which the rules are established by the dictatorship.

WAGNER ON CHILEAN DECISION ON BOLIVIAN SEA OUTLET

PY110312 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0227 GMT 11 Jun 87

[Text] Lima, 10 Jun (EFE) -- Peruvian Foreign Minister Allan Wagner today stated that it is not up to Peru to give any type of opinion on Chile's rejection of the Bolivian proposal regarding a sea outlet.

Wagner said that Chile's answer is a Chilean matter, recalling that Peru will only participate if the implementation of the clauses of the 1929 treaty between Peru and Chile are necessary.

According to this treaty, Peru must be consulted if Chile gives up territory that belonged to Peru before the Pacific war that occurred more than 100 years ago.

In remarks made to the newspaper EL COMERCIO, Nuflo Chavez Ortiz, Bolivian ambassador to Peru, said that Chile's rejection of this country's proposal "once again expresses the lack of solidarity that country has always demonstrated."

"The Chilean Government's attitude," he added is regrettable, because it has always wanted to keep Bolivia in a landlocked situation and continue to exercise sovereignty over territory it acquired through violence."

He also stated that Chile's attitude demonstrates its lack of desire to integrate with its neighbors. "Chile has in no way wanted to contribute to the desires of integration of the Third World nations and even less so with Latin American countries," he stressed.

PRESIDENT GARCIA RECEIVES PRC'S WU XUEQIAN

PY101408 Lima Television Peruana in Spanish 0105 GMT 10 Jun 87

[Text] President Alan Garcia Perez this morning received PRC Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian at Government Palace. Wu Xueqian arrived at 1000, and was received with the appropriate honors by the regiment of Junin Mounted Cavalry, which escorts the president of the Republic.

During their talks, the two officials discussed bilateral relations and their similar positions toward peace, disarmament, the foreign debt, and a reorganization of the international economic relations.

Later, the PRC foreign minister was received by the Lima mayor at the Metropolitan Council. Lima Mayor Jorge del Castillo handed Minister Xueqian the keys of the city, and a diploma bearing the Lima coat of arms. This ceremony was also attended by Prime Minister Allan Wagner Tizon and representatives of the PRC Embassy in Peru.